

ZEDGIIIDZE, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigation of local washout of bridge supports. Trudy Tb IIZHT
no.28:5-34 '55.
(Railroad bridges)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

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CA

IP

Refractory clays of Mandar section of Shrochinsk deposit.
K. S. Ketataeladze, B. N. Zedigidze, and V. N. Shapukidze
(Inst. Metals & Mining, Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi).
Ogneprery 19, 656-674 (1950).—Data on physico-
chem. and ceramic characteristics are given. B. Z. K.

1951

XII

Refractory clays of Kandar Section of Shroshinsk deposit.
K. S. KURATELADZE, E. N. ZEGRINIDZE, AND V. N. SHAPAKIDZE,
Ogurupory, 15 [12], 555-63 (1950).—Extensive data are given on
the physicochemical and ceramic characteristics of the clay. It is
of low plasticity and suitable for making class B and C refrac-
tories. It can be used as grog by firing at 1000° or 1300°C. and
as a bonding component provided it is ground fine. It can also
be used alone and especially with Dzhekhsk clay, added as a sub-
stitute for grog, to make grog-free refractories with low shrink-
age and satisfactory properties. Shapes can be made by plastic
molding or by semidry pressing. Commercial scale tests are
necessary.

B.Z.K.

XII

Refractory clays of Kandar Section of Shroshinsk deposit.
K. S. KUTAFELADZE, R. N. ZHIGULYAEV, AND V. N. SHAPAKIDZE
Ognyropy, 15 [12] 553-63 (1950).—Extensive data are given on
the physicochemical and ceramic characteristics of the clay. It is
of low plasticity and suitable for making class B and C refrac-
tories. It can be used as grog by firing at 1000° or 1300°C. and
as a bonding component provided it is ground fine. It can also
be used alone and especially with Dsekhsk clay, added as a sub-
stitute for grog, to make grog-free refractories with low shrink-
age and satisfactory properties. Shapes can be made by plastic
molding or by semidry pressing. Commercial scale tests are
necessary.

B.Z.K.

ZEDGINIDZE, G.; LORDKIPANIDZE, Z.

Improve the activity of organization of scientific and
technological societies. NTU 5 no.8:9-11 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Predsedatel' Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-
tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Zedginidze). 2. Uchenyy
sekretar' Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Lordkipanidze).

COUNTRY	: USSR
CATEGORY	: Human and Animal Physiology, Physical Factors T
AB3. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, №. 22618
AUTHOR	: Zedgenidze, G.; Amosov, I., Sinenko, L.
INST.	:
TITLE	: Radiation Reactions and Radiation Sickness.
ORIG. PUB.	: Med. radiologiya, 1958, 3, No. 2, 3--10
ABSTRACT	: No abstract

Card: 1/1

L 17122-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AF*TC JD

S/0133/63/000,006,0500/0500

ACCESSION NR: AP3001654

53
52

AUTHOR: Zadginidze, G. P.

TITLES: a. Computer for the calculation of the indirect reduction coefficient (R_1) in the zone of moderate temperatures in a blast furnace
b. Computer that regulates the radial distribution of gas flux in the charge-hole of a blast furnace
c. Computer for controlling the revolving charge distributor in a blast furnace

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1963, 500

TOPIC TAGS: a. automation, computer, reduction coefficient, blast furnace
b. automation, computer, radial gas distribution, blast furnace
c. automation, computer, charge distributor, blast furnace

ABSTRACT: a. The equation shown in the enclosure can be solved by this computer. The design of the computer allows for a threefold decrease in the number of amplifiers. It also lowers power consumption to 400 W and gives an accuracy of $\pm 0.5\%$.

Card 1/2

L 17122-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001654

of the maximum parameter value (not accounting for transmitter errors). The computer dimensions are: 510 x 420 x 450 mm; those of the power block: 510 x 450 x 450 mm. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

b. The gas flux radial distribution is controlled and regulated automatically. This process is based on mathematical processing of temperature data obtained from 14 thermocouples. The computer detects and eliminates irregularities in the gas flux distribution, thus increasing the productivity of a furnace and improving the quality of pig iron.

c. The computer was designed to detect the foci of gas accumulation and of possible gas flare-ups. It also regulates the revolving distributor which delivers the furnace charge into the proper zones. Its power requirement is 200 V and its dimensions are 515 x 300 x 500 mm.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya i sredstv avtomatizatsii (TNIISA) (Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Instruments and Automation Equipment (TNIISA))

SUBMITTED: OO
SUB CODE: ML, CP
Card 2/0

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63
NC REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01
OTHER: 000

1970-1971 PERTH/PERTH PERTH APPFC JD
1970-1971 PERTH/PERTH PERTH APPFC JD

AUTHOR: Zeaginidze, G. P.

TITLE: a) Computer for calculation of an agglomeration charge b) Computer for a continuous temperature determination of a "dry" chargehole and of furnace gas

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1963, 518

TOPIC TAGS: a) automation, computer, charge evaluation b) automation, computer, furnace gas, temperature 14

ABSTRACT: a) The use of this computer reduces production cost of pig iron by eliminating waste of ore and fuels. The mathematical relations that determine the percentage content of iron, lime, and silicon in the agglomerate are calculated, and the degree of the charge reduction is determined according to the formula;

$$B = \frac{\sum (1 - 0.01W_i) Q_i / \text{CaO}_i}{\sum (1 - 0.01W_i) Q_i / \text{SiO}_2}.$$

where: C_i - component weight; W_i , SiO_{2i} , CaO_i - are the contents of moisture, quartz, and limestone in the components.

Card 1/2

1. Tbilisi
2. Soviet Union - 1963

b). The term "dry" charge temperature means the temperature of the furnace gas at a total absence of moisture in the charge. This index depends on the course of the melting process, and it is used conveniently as a regulating impulse. The initial data are: 1) actual furnace gas temperature, 2) its moisture content, and 3) the concentration of CO₂. This machine is a part of a system of combined calculating devices used in the automatic regulation of blast furnaces. Its accuracy is ± 2% of the maximum parameter value, its dimensions are 340 x 525 x 640 mm, and it weighs 36 kg.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya i
predstav avtomatizatsii (TNIISA) (Tbilisi Research Institute of Instruments and
Automatization (TNIISA))

SUBMITTED: OO DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: NL, CP NO REF SCV: CCO OTHER: CCO

Card 2/2

2 3000-1000 PWP / 1971-1985 AFM JD

ACCESSION #: AP 300-000

AUTHOR: Zedginidze, G. P.

53

52

TITLE: Computer for evaluation of thermal conditions in the lower part of a blast furnace in the zone of direct reduction

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1963, 528

TOPIC TAGS: computer, automation, blast furnace

ABSTRACT: This continuously operating electronic computer is part of the control system regulating blast furnaces. It solves two equations which determine thermal conditions in the lower part of the furnace: η (combustion intensity) and T (thermal balance in the tuyere belt of the furnace):

$$\eta = \frac{CO + CO_2 + CH_4}{100 - (CO + CO_2 + CH_4 + H_2)}$$

$$T = \eta + a_1 \frac{P}{k} + a_2 \theta - c_{st, \text{blast}}$$

Card 1/2

L 17120-63
ACQ/REF ID: A23001656

where ϕ - CO and other gases are the components of the furnace gas; ψ is moisture content; t is time; m is blast furnace time; $a_1 - a_3$ are the coefficients; p is the ratio of weight of coke (p) to the weight of coke (k). The accuracy of the computer is within the limits of 1.5%. Its dimensions are 435 x 525 x 640 mm. Orig. art. has: 2 equations.

ACQ/REF ID: Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya i sredstv avtomaticheskogo upravleniya (TNIISA) (Tbilisi Research Institute of Instruments and Automation ~~sovetskiy~~ (Soviet))

SUBMITTED: CC	DATE ACQ: 01Jul63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: ML, CP	NO REF Sov: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, Georgii Arkad'evich.

Radioscopic investigation of fistulas of gunshot etiology. Leningrad, Izd. Voen. morskoi med. akademii, 1945. 97 p. (50-28392)

RD643.24

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

ZEDGENIZDE, G. A.

Zedgenizde, G. A. "Comparative roentgenologic and pathologic anatomical date during osteomyelitis of bullet-wound origin," Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. s'yezda det. varachey, posvyashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1948, p. 320-32

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'nykh Stately, No. 3, 1949

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

[X-ray diagnosis in diseases of the salivary glands (sialography)]
Rentgenodiagnostika zabolеваний слюнных желез (sialografija).
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1953.
(Salivary glands--Diseases) (Diagnosis, Radioscopic)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

GINZBURG, V.G.

"Roentgenographic diagnosis of diseases of the salivary glands
(sialography)." G.A.Zedgenidze. Reviewed by V.G.Ginzburg.
Vest.rent.i rad. no.1:86-87 Ja-7 '54. (MIRA 7:4)
(Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Salivary glands--Diseases)
(Zedgenidze, Georgii Arkad'evich)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

"Theory and practice of radiography; a handbook for physicians."
ed. P.D.Ial'tsev, G.A.Zedgenidze, L.D.Lindenbraten. Vest. rent.
i rad. no.6:84-85 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(IAL'TSEV, P.D.) (RADIOGRAPHY)

ZEGLENIDZE, O. A.

"The Transforming of Osseous Structure in Osteodystrophy," a paper presented at the International Congress of Radiology, Mexico City, July, 1956.

Although this paper presented nothing new, it was a concise, well-organized ~~xxx~~ survey which would clear up the field for anyone fuzzy on the subject. The Soviet work in osteodystrophy is the same as US work.

Abstract - A-54006

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Change in the bone structure in osteodystrophy [with summary in English]. Vest. rent. i rad. 32 no.5:63-70 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(BONE AND BONES, pathol.
osteodystrophy, determ. of bone changes (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., professor (Leningrad)

Eighth International Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists.
Klin.med. 35 no.6:149-154 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(RADIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

ZEDOENIDZE, Georgiy Arkad'yevich; LINDEMIRATEN, L.D.

[Emergency X-ray diagnosis ; a manual for physicians] Neotlozhnaya
rentgenodiagnostika; rukovodstvo dlja vrachei. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1957. 394 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOGRAPHIC)

N/5
640.306
.24

ZEDGENIDZE, Georg'y Arkad'yevich; GRATSIAWSKIY, V.P.; SIVENKO, F.F.

[X-ray diagnosis of tuberculosis in the bones and joints] Rent-
genodiagnostika kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1958. 331 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(BONES--TUBERCULOSIS) (JOINTS--TUBERCULOSIS)
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

ZEDOGENIDZE, G.A., prof., AMOSOV, I.S., SINENKO, L.F.

Problem of radiation reactions and radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 3 no.2:3-10 Mr-Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)
(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj.eff.)

mild radiation reactions & radiation sickness, funct.
changes in thoracic & abdom.organs (Rus))

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

28. Osteoporosis as a Sign of Osteosarcoma

JUDENIGER, G. A. KERBER, O.D.

LINDNER, E. D.

Monash (Government)

Medical (Government)

Osteoporosis develops by reflexive action and represents the result of deep and severe osmotic disorders of the bone tissue. Experimental investigations by G. A. Kerber and G. A. Judeniger has demonstrated that even by a transient interruption of the different impulses by which the skeleton is supplied, the metabolism in regions only arrested and its intensity diminished. Apart from a reduction in the thickness of the bone laminae, osteoporosis is also characterized by dystrophic changes in the structures of bone. The laminae and trabeculae are thinned, flattened and sometimes deformed. The nuclei of the reticular cells surrounding the laminae and trabeculae are subjected to degenerative changes and the trabecular bone marrow is transformed to fibrous connective tissue. The disintegration of the laminae and the structural changes occur according to biological laws and in the known sequence. Finally, those laminae disintegrate which do not bear the load weight and are less important from the functional standpoint. The total laminae, arranged according to place of force and importance of the functional burden, do not change but are in some cases reinforced, i.e., they thicken.

The radiographic method appears to be the only hopeful and objective means of recognizing osteoporosis in the living subject. The radiological detection of osteoporosis by means of the usual exposures, by exposures with direct enlargement, and tomography, the amount of its extent, the degree and character, and its evolution all have an important diagnostic and prognostic significance.

Presented at the Ninth International Congress of Radiology, Munich, 23-30 July 1959.

No. A17-436

Osteoporosis may be a relatively transient phase of a physiological transformation of the bones, such as osteoporosis in children or juvenile osteoporosis observed at periods of intensive growth and osseous development, as well as involutional osteoporosis developing in old age in conjunction with general reduction of life potency. In all other cases osteoporosis must be regarded as a sign of a dystrophic condition of the supporting and motor tissues.

Generalized osteoporosis is a symptom of the dystrophic condition of the organism. The degree of generalized osteoporosis corresponds to the extent of the trophic disorders connected with the disease.

Extensive osteoporosis points to the dystrophic condition of the tissues in the extremities. The direct cause of its development is frequently a disorder of innervation, blood supply, and functions of the extremities.

Regional osteoporosis frequently develops in connection with joint-injuries, where the capsule of the joint and the synovia are especially rich in sensitive nerve terminals. In processes accompanied by severe pain and usually not associated with clear-cut destructive changes in the bone-tissue, regional osteoporosis occasionally develops in the form of focal lesions.

Local (focal) osteoporosis is a specific form of dystrophic process induced by the action of local conditions in the bone. Its main difference in diagnosis is correlated to the fact that it is either an initial stage of the development of the destructive form or a peripheral reaction to a pathological focus in the bone-tissues, bone-tissue or periosteum.

Presented at the Ninth International Congress of Radiology, Munich, 23-30 July 1959.

osteoporosis or osteoporosis-like
radiographic features, especially the spaces paravertebral.
use of interpretation and of diagnosis, particularly when
the clinical picture can be the result of various other
processes of the vertebral column might be possible, giving
the latter vertebral spaces.

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Seventh International Oncological Congress. Vest. rent. i rad.
34 no.3:78-81 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(ONCOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; LINDEMIRATIN, L.D., doktor med.nauk

Review of V.I. Petrov's book "Clinical roentgenological diagnosis of
intestinal obstruction." Vest.rent.i rad 34 no.5:87-88 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

I. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
(INTESINNS--OBSTRUCTION)
(PETROV, V.I.)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

"The basis underlying clinical diagnosis of acute radiation sickness."

Presented at the Scientific Meeting on Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute
Radiation Injury(IAEA) Geneva 17-21 Oct '60.

Inst. of Radiology, Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

FATEYEVA, Margarita Nikoleyevna; ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof., red.;
BARANOVA, Ye.F., red.; LYUJKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Essays on radioisotopic diagnosis] Ocherki radicizotopnoi
diagnostiki. Pod red. i s predisl. G.A.Zedgenidze. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 267 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
(RADIOISOTOPES) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

ZELOGENDZE, G-A.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 80V/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchenny 60-letiyu so
dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology.
v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor
Mikhail Nikolayevich Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad.
Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960.
422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis,
and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations
of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central
Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public
Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy
radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

Card 1/10

Ex 6.7

Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

SOV/5435

topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Gusterin, G. A., and A. I. Strashinin. Professor Mikhail Nikolayevich Pobedinskiy (Commemorating his Sixtieth Birthday)

5

5

Lebedinskii, A. V. [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], N. I. Arisochenko, and V. M. Mastryukova. On the Mechanism of Tropic Disturbances Due to Ionizing Radiation

11

Zedgenidze, G. A., [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], Ye. A. Shorbin, K. V. Ivánov, and F. R. Vaynshteyn. Hormonal Activity of the Adrenal Cortex in Acute Radiation Sickness and the Effect of Desoxycorticosterone Acetate on the Disease

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Card 2/10

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A. , prof.

Use of high-energy radiation for the bloodless destruction of
medullar tissue. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.4:57-62 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(ATOMIC MEDICINE)

Zedgenidze, G.A.

BEKZADYAN, G.R. (Leningrad, ul.Pestelya, d.14, kv.67)

Features of the roentgenological picture in purulent complications
of tuberculosis of the spine. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 2:24-29
(MIRA 14:2)
Mr-Ap '60.

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.A. Zedgenidze) Leningradskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza
(direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.P.G. Kornev).
(SPINE—TUBERCULOSIS)

Zedgenidze, G.A.
AMOSOV, I.S., kand.med.nauk

Apparatus for contrast examination of the heart and vessels. Vest.
rent.i rad. 34 no.6:63-65 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (nach. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR G.A. Zedgenidze). Voyenno-meditsin-
skoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY equip. & supply)

ZEDOENIDZE, O.A.; DZHANELIDZE, V.G.

Iustin Iulianovich Dzhanelidze; on the 10th anniversary of
his death. Khirurgiia 36 no.1:7-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(DZHANELIDZE, IUSTIN IULIANOVICH, 1883-1950)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof. otv. red.; BENTSIANOVA, V.M., dotsent, red.; VIKTURINA, V.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZUBCHUK, N.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; LAGUNOVA, I.G., prof., red.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N., prof., red.; REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; ROKHLIN, D.G., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof., red.; FANARDZHYAN, V.A., red.; SHEKTER, I.A., prof., red.; SHTERN, B.M., prof., red.; SHTERN, V.N., prof., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 317 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"ezd rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
3. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin, Fanardzhyan).
4. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Fanardzhyan)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

PETROV, N.A., red.; PETRENKO, L.I., red.; SAVITSKIY, P.S., red.; SINITSIN,
V.I., red.; KOLOTYRKIN, Ye.M., red.; SYRKUS, N.P., red.; ROMM,
R.Y., red.; ANTYCHEV, P.I., red.; VARTAZAROV, S.Y., red.;
ZAYTSEV, A.I., red.; ZEZYULINSKIY, V.M., red.; ~~ZEMINIDZE, G.A.~~,
red.; MARTYNNIKIN, F.F., red.; ROGACHEV, V.I., red.; ~~SHAFRAZI~~,
A.N., red.; LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy red.; TITSKAYA, B.F.,
vedushchiy red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G., vedushchiy red.; IONEL', A.G.,
vedushchiy red.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Introduction of Radioactive
Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation into the National Economy of the
U.S.S.R.] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po vnedreniiu radio-
aktivnykh izotopov i isidernykh izluchenii v narodnoe khoziaistvo
SSSR. Pod red. N.A.Petrova, L.I.Petrenko i P.S.Savitskogo.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.
Vol.1. [General aspects of isotope applications. Instruments
with sources of radioactive radiation. Radiation chemistry.
Chemical and petroleum refining industry]

(Continued on next card)

PETROW, N.A.---(continued) Card 2.

Obshchie voprosy primenenia izotopov. Pribory s istochnikami radioaktivnykh izlucheni. Radiatsionnais khimiia. Khinicheskais i neftepererabatyvaiushchais promyshlennost'. 1961. 340 p. Vol.2. [Construction and the industry of construction materials. Light industry. Food industry and agriculture. Medicine] Stroitel'stvo i promyshlennost' stroitel'nykh materialov. Legkais promyshlennost'. Pishchevaia promyshlennost' i sel'skoe khozisistvo. Meditsina. 1961. 267 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheni v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR. Riga, 1960.

(Radioisotopes) (Radiation)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

Teaching radiology in medical institutes. Med.rad. no. 5:5-14
'61. (MIRA 14:11)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL-STUDY AND TEACHING)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Biophysics is necessary for man. Zdorov'e 7 no.1:3-4 Ja '61.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(ATOMIC MEDICINE)

ZEDZENIDZE, G.A.; KOZLOVA, A.V.

Main trends in the development of scientific investigations in the field of radiology in the current seven-year plan. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 36 no. 1:3-10 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

"Stratigraphy in the pathology of the mediastinum" by G.L.Resio and
others. Reviewed by G.A.Zedgenidze. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.4:
89-90 Jl-Ag '61. (MIR 15:2)
(MEDIASTINUM DISEASES) (RADIOGRAPHY)
(RESIO, G.L.)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.
ZHARKOV, P.L.

Method for the tomographic study of the spine in tuberculous spondylitis. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.6:57-58 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. D.K.Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G.Kornev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.A.Zedgenidze),
(SPINE-TUBERCULOSIS)

ZEDGENIDZE, Georgiy Artem'evich, prof.; SHILOVA-MEKHANIK, Rakhil'
Solomonovna, dotsent; SVIRIDOV, S.A., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A.,
tekhn. red.

[X-ray diagnosis of diseases of the teeth and jaws; a textbook
for doctors and students] Rentgenodiagnostika zabolеваний зубов
и челюстей; пособие для врачей и студентов. Москва, Медгиз,
1962. 283 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Deystviteльnyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Zedgenidze).
(TEETH--RADIOGRAPHY) (JAWS--RADIOGRAPHY)

ZEDGENIZDE, G. A.

Lesions of healthy tissues during radiotherapy of malignant neoplasms of organs of the chest cavity. Med. rad. no. 2:3-13 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(CHEST—CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

"Radiation stress and radiation protection in pediatric X-ray diagnosis" by K. Hartung. Reviewed by G.A. Zedgenidze. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.1:80-81 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(PEDIATRIC RADIOLOGY)
(HARTUNG, K.)

ZEDGENIDZE, G. A.

"Radiation protection in the clinic and surgical practice"
by W. Lorenz. Reviewed by G. A. Zedgenidze, Med. rad. no.4:
90-93 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(RADIATION PROTECTION) (LORENZ, W.)

ZEDGENIDZE, Gavrgou Artem'yevich, prof.; LINDENBRATEN, Leonid
Davidovicy, prof.; GARVEY, N.N., red.; KOKIN, N.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Brief course of roentgenology and radiology] Kratkii kurs
rentgenologii i radiologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 303 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; KABATOV, Yu.F.

New radiological equipment in oncology. Med.rad. no.1:
77-85'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL-EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(ONCOLOGY)

NOVIKOV, I.P.

Study of anatomico-functional changes in the lymphatic system
in disorders of the peripheral blood supply using the lympho-
graphic method. Eksper.khir. i anest.no.2:3-6'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. -deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.A.Zedgenidze)AMN SSSR; nauchnyy konsul'-
tant - prof. P.N.Mazayev.
(LYMPHATICS—RADIOGRAPHY) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; YELASHOV, Yu.G., kand.med.nauk

"Film defects in X-ray practice" by E.A.Zimmer. Med.rad. 8
(MIRA 16:11)
no.2:13-18 F'63

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; KOSINSKAYA, N.S.; FANARDZHYAN, V.A.; ABDURASULOV, D.M.;
MIROLYUBOV, N.N.; SEMAGIN, V.M.

Tenth International Congress of Reontgenologists and Radiolo-
gists. Ned. rad. 8 no.2:80-92 F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; YELASHOV, Yu.G., kand.med.nauk

Review of I.Wellauer's book "Angiography with positive contrast
media". Med. rad. 8 no.3:82 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Review of [prof.] A.V. Grinberg's book "X-ray diagnosis of
occupational diseases of the bones and joints". Vest. rent. i
(MIRA 16:12)
rad. 38 no.5:72-73 S-0'63

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

KORNEV, P.G., prof.; ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; KHOKHLOV, D.K., prof.;
KOVALENKO, D.G., prof.

Gratsianskii, Vladimir Petrovich, 1900-1963; obituary.
Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.6:72 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny AMN SSSR (for Kornev, Zedgenidze).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; GORIZONTOV, P.D.; MOSKALEV, Yu.I.; SVYATUKHIN, G.S.;
KOROGODIN, V.I.; KOSTELYANTS, B.L.; STRELIN, G.S.

Brief news. Med. rad. 9 no.2:74-84 D 164.

(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; YELASHOV, Yu.G.

"Gamma (Co60) teletherapy in oncology; principles, dosimetry,
basic methodology". Med. rad. 9 no.2:108-109 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; OSIPOV, I.S.

International symposium on evaluation of the content of radioactive substances in the human body. Med. rad. 9 no.11:79-91 N '64.
(MJRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Review of K.B. Tikhonov's book "Angiography; methodology and technique of contrast examination of blood vessels and heart cavities". Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.1:75-76 Ja-F '64. (MIRA :8 2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; MAREY, A.N.; ARSEN'YEVA, M.A.; VOROG'YEV, Ye.I.; KAVETSKIY,
R.Ye.; KOLESNIKOV, A.T.; GEDEONOV, L.I.; ZELENKOV, A.G.

Third International Conference on the Use of Atomic Energy for Peaceful
Purposes (Geneva, 1964). Med. rad. 10 no.1:84-91 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

Postradiation restorative processes on the level of the organism,
tissues and cells. Med. rad. 10 no.8:5-17 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; AMOSOV, I.S.; LINDENERATEN, L.D., prof.;
SAKLONOV, P., doktor med. nauk; GABOVICH, R.D., prof.;
NIKBERG, I.I., kand. med. nauk (Kiyev)

Book reviews. Med. rad. 10 no.10:81-88 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)
1. Deyativit'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; CHERKASOV, V.F.; FILATOV, P.P.; YELASHOV, Yu.G.;
CHERNYACHOVSKAYA, A.K.; SAYENKO, S.F.

Scientific research on radiobiology, clinical radiology and
roentgenology conducted in the institutes of the Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in 1964. Vest. AMN SSSR
20 no.9:3-10 '65.
(MIRA 18731)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Odninsk.

ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.

112-1-1084

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 1, p.170, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zedginidze, G.P.

TITLE: Problem of Electric Measurements in Rotating Bodies
(K voprosu elektricheskikh izmereniy vo vrashchayush-
chikhsya telakh)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1956, 17 Nr 3, pp.243-251

ABSTRACT: The author used a special arrangement, of which he gives a description and a photograph, for investigating slide contacts. On the basis of experimental data, the author developed general notions concerning the electric processes which occur on the surfaces of slide contacts, namely: films, apparently of oxide character and with semi-conductor properties, develop on contact surfaces. With increased humidity the existence of capillary water films is also admissible. Oxide films are continually renewed by constant wear and formation. With any sliding speed on the rings and brushes, certain average thicknesses of the

Card 1/3

112-1-1084

Problem of Electric Measurements in Rotating Bodies (Cont.)

films are established in connection with the setting in of an equilibrium between the speeds of their wear and formation. Any external influences (vibrations, impurities, changes in the gas pressure under the brush, etc), continuously stimulate periodical changes (pulsations) of the thickness of films around some average values. These pulsations specify, on the whole, the observed character of the contact resistance r_k , the contact e.m.f. e_k and of other contact phenomena occurring at high sliding speeds. A conclusion is drawn that r_k and e_k are stabilized if the thickness of the film is stabilized for which the presence of steady thermal conditions on the oxidizable surface is required; this can be attained by artificial warming up. It was found that for each speed value there is a corresponding optimal brush temperature at which r_k becomes minimum, its pulsations die away and e_k become stabilized and greatly reduced. A rolling contact was developed by utilizing standard ball or roller bearings. Curves

Card 2/3

112-1-1084

Problem of Electric Measurements in Rotating Bodies (Cont.)

of dependence of r_k on the number of rpm with various methods of greasing the rolling contact are presented. Results of comparative compensatory measurements during the warming up and cooling off of a rotating copper bushing are presented as an example. From the curves presented, the advantage of the rolling contact above the sliding one is self-evident. According to the author's opinion, the path of further progress in the investigated field consists in the development of methods of direct action upon the contact film processes.

D.A.I.

Card 3/3

8(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4241

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3,
pp 116-117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zedginidze, G. P.

TITLE: Current Collection in Tension Measurements Under Conditions of
Transient or High-Speed Rotation of Machine Parts
(O tokos"yeme pri tenzometrirovani v usloviyah neustanovivshikhsya i
vysokikh skorostey vrashcheniya detaley mashin)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 17, Nr 5, pp 807-814

ABSTRACT: If resistance pickups cemented to a rotating machine part are
electrically linked and have the shape of a current collector (a rotating ring
and a stationary brush), strong noise usually results, particularly at high
(above 15 m/sec) or at variable slip speeds. It is pointed out that the noise is
caused by an unstable slipring-brush contact resistance, which depends on a
number of factors: brush vibration (from external jarring and from friction),
variations in the thickness and resistance of oxide films, particularly the

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-3-4241

8(0)

Current Collection in Tension Measurements Under Conditions of Transient . . .

films on the brushes, etc. Constructing the current collector with a copper ring and a copper-graphite brush is suggested where the contact resistance is artificially stabilized by heating the brush. It has been found that the principal brush parameters are: the angle between the brush axis and the ring radius at the point of contact, the temperature of the heated brush, and its pressure against the ring. The optimum conditions in terms of contact-resistance lowest value and its stability have been observed at $19 \pm 2^\circ$ angle, at $2 \pm 0.2 \text{ kG/cm}^2$ pressure, and at $95 \pm 15^\circ\text{C}$ brush temperature. The characteristic curves show that under the above conditions the contact resistance is practically steady; this fact permits measuring small mechanical tensions with the following errors: 2 kG/cm^2 for slip speeds 0-20 m/sec, 20 kG/cm^2 for slip speeds 0-45 m/sec. Considerations about construction of the current collector, the measurement circuit, and the tension diagrams are presented.

Illustrations: 7. Bibliography: 11 items.

E.A.G.

Card 2/2

ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.

Current collection in measuring tension under conditions of unsteady
and high rotation speed of machine parts. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 17 no.9:
807-814 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i gidro-
energitiki Ministerstva elektrostantsiy SSSR. Predstavleno akademi-
kom R.I.Agladze.
(Strains and stresses) (Brushes, Electric)

ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.
USER/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 755
Author : Zedginidze, G.P.
Inst :
Title : Measurement of Temperature in Rotating Objects.
Orig Pub : Izmerit. tekhnika, 1957, No 3, 49-53

Abstract : A new method is proposed for undistorted current pick-off and measurement of temperature in rotating objects with the application of stable heating of a slip-ring assembly.

Approved for Release and 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

This reduces substantially the absolute values of the contact resistance and friction becomes constant, and the wear of the brushes is noticeably reduced. On the basis of previously performed investigations on slip rings, the optimum thermal conditions are chosen for brushes, contact materials, and structural forms of the slip rings. For cooper rings used in conjunction with copper-graphite brushes, the most suitable

Card 1/3

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 755

operating conditions (within a range of slip speeds of 0 -- 45 meters per second) takes place when the brush is inclined at an angle of 18 -- 20° (mounted on end), a pressure of 200 -- 2500 kg/cm², and a brush temperature of 95 ± 15° C. The features of the slip-ring construction is a setup for regulating the pressure of the brushes, a calibration scale for adjusting the value of the pressure force, and a heater to maintain the brush temperature within specified limits (power 20 -- 35 watts). Six graphs show the operating characteristics of the slip rings (the influence of heating on the character of the instantaneous values of the transient resistors, on the spread in the contact emf in the brush circuit, etc.). During the measurement of the temperature of rotating objects by ordinary thermocouples (types KhK, KhA, MK), the absolute error introduced by the slip-ring system ranges from ± 0.35--0.5° C, and for measurements with low-resistance

Card 2/3

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 755

platinum or copper resistance thermometers, the same
error becomes negligibly small (0.03 -- 0.04° C).

Bibliography, 19 titles.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR:

Zedginidze, G.P.

SOV/ 119-58-7-5/10

TITLE:

The Development of Apparatus Construction in Georgian SSR
(Razvitiye priborostroyeniya v Gruzii)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 19-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There is a higher percentage of well-educated persons among the population of Gruziya than in other countries as e.g. England, France, etc. More than 130 scientific institutes are at present carrying out research work, and this also explains the large number of apparatus developed and produced by Gruziya industrial plants. The following apparatus deserve to be mentioned:

- 1.) A device for measuring internal stresses in steel, which is based upon the investigation of magnetic anisotropy (developed by B.Timofeyev).
- 2.) The "Gidrometpribor" works at present are manufacturing 40 different hydrometeorological devices, among which there is an albedometer.
- 3.) Another factory is producing more than 14 new types of telegraphy apparatus as e.g. the apparatus RTM-51.
- 4.) N.Kutateladze, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, con-

Card 1/3

The Development of Apparatus Construction in Georgian SSR 30V/119-58-7-5/10

structured medical, chemical, and pharmaceutical apparatus.

5.) The following apparatus were developed for purposes of automatization: a) An electrohydraulic regulator developed by N.Gabashvili and Kamkamidze. b) An electrothermal smelting furnace developed by I.Machavariani.

6.) The largest and newest institute and construction office is the Tbilissi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i gidroenergetiki (Tbilissi Research Institute for Equipment and Hydrogenetics) (TNIISA). At present it is used mainly for the development of computers for the control of manufacturing processes. Another device must be mentioned, which serves the purpose of automatizing the charging of cupola furnaces from the storehouse. Furthermore, a computer deserves mention, which can be used for the automatization of energy distribution. The same institute developed a computer for the regulation and control of the smelting process in an arc furnace. Special mention must be made of an apparatus for measuring small electromotive forces.

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The Development of Apparatus Construction in Georgian SSR

SGV/119-58-7-5/10

7.) An institute "Avtomatprom" and a bureau of construction "Proyektpridor" are about to be established, which will develop control apparatus, automatic apparatus, and automatic bands for the light industry and for the food industry. There are 9 figures and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

1. Metallurgical equipment--Design 2. Communications equipment
--Design 3. Medical equipment--Design 4. Electronic equipment
--Design

Card 3/3

ZEDGINIDZE, G.F.

In the Tiflis Scientific-Research Institute of Instrument Manufacture
and Means of Automatic Control. Stal' 23 no.6:500, 518, 528 Je
(MIRA 16:10)
'63.

ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.; FROLOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
STROGANOV, L.P., inzh., red.; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Measuring the temperature of rotating machine parts] Iz-
merenie temperatury vrashchayushchikhsia detalei mashin.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Thermometry)

S/194/62/000/006/017/232
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Zedginidze, G.P., Ivanov, V.V., and Levitskiy, M.P.

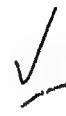
TITLE: Some problems in the design of computers for the automatic control of the blast-furnace process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-1-124 ya (V sb. Primeneniye vychisl. tekhn. dlya avtomatiz. proiz-va, M., Mashgiz, 1961, 183-191)

TEXT: It is observed that no complete mathematical description exists for the blast-furnace process, and therefore ЦНИИЧМ (TsNIIChM) and ТНИИСА (TNIISA) are developing zonal computers: for the high-temperature zone of direct reduction of iron (by coke, at the bottom of the furnace) for the medium-temperature zone in the charge where indirect reduction of iron (by gases) occurs; and for the throat zone near the mouth of the furnace. It is expected that these zonal installations will later be combined into a complex whose operation will be coordinated by a universal computer. Brief descriptions, circuit diagrams of the zonal computers and Card 1/2

Some problems in the design of ...

S/194/62/000/006/017/232
D413/D308



formulas simulated by them are given. 9 figures, 10 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ZEDGINIDZE, G. S.

"Some Problems of the Clinical Aspects and the Pathophysiology of Nocturnal Enuresis." Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1954. (VI, No 2, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

ZEDGINIDZE, Georgiy Sergeyevich; SARADZHISHVILI, P.M., red.

[The Tskhaltubo Health Resort and its neurological profile]
Kurort Tskhaltubo i ego nevrologicheskoe profilirovaniye.
Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ZEDGINIDZE, I. A.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Problem of the production of rust-resistant starting material for selection of wheat by means of remote ot-datennaya/ hybridization." Tbilisi, Pub. Georgian Agr Inst, 1961. 27 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Geor SSR, Geor Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 251)

ZEDGINIDZE, I.Sh.

Treatment of chronic leukemias with radioactive phosphorus.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 16 no.7:571-575 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

I.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi GSSR,
Tbilisi. Predstavлено действител'ным членом Академии К.Д.
Еристави.
(Leukemia) (Radioisotopes--Therapeutic use)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental
Therapy.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89594
Author : Andzhaparidze, L.I., Mekhuzla, T.A., Zedgenidze, I.S.,
Svanidze, V.
Inst Title : Radioactive Phosphorus Therapy of Some Diseases of the
Hemopoietic System.
Orig Pub : Tr. 1-y Zakavkazek. konferentsii po med. radiol Tbilisi,
Gruzmedgiz, 1956, 309-314.
Abstract : Twenty patients (16-myeloid leukosis, 4-lymphoid leuko-
sis, 4 - erythremia) were submitted to P32 therapy.
Administration of the isotope in doses of 4-8 micro
curies gave good therapeutic results in all the patients
with erythremia. Some patients with myeloid leukosis
improved generally; the therapeutic effect of P32 was
least remarkable in lymphoid leukosis. The administration

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

ZEDGINIDZE, I.Sh., doktor med. nauk

On the 70th birthday of Professor G.P. Nazarashvili. Vest. rent. i rad.
39 no.4:84 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

ZEDGENIDZE, O.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Posttraumatic trophic modifications in the cranium in children.
(MLRA 8:1)
Vest. rent. i rad. no.6:36-44 N-D '54.

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. prof. Ya.L.Shik) Leningradskogo
gosudarstvennogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.
prof. N.T.Shutova)

(CRANIUM, wounds and injuries,
post-traum. trophic changes, x-ray in child.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
cranium, post-traum. trophic changes in child., x-ray)

ZEDGHEIDZE, O.A.

Heart and major vessels in young children as shown in radiography;
radioanatomic study. Vest. rent. i rad. 31 no.1:54-62 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

l. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Ya.L.Shik) Leningradskogo
pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -prof. N.T.Shutova)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, in inf. and child
anat. & radiography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8

TSITSISHVILI, G.V., akademik; SIDAMONIDZE, Sh.I.; ZEDGENIDZE, Sh.A.

Catalytic activity of NaX, CaA, and HX zeolites in cracking
and dehydration reactions. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1395-1397
(MIRA 17:1)
D 163.

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. N GruzSSR
(for TSitsishvili),

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8"

KUTATELIDZE, K.S.; ZEDGENIDZE, Ye.N.; KHATIASHVILI, E.G.

Lightweight refractories from screenings and ashes of liptebielith
shale. Ogneupery 18 no.8:361-367 '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut metalla gornogo dela AN GruSSR.
(Refractory materials) (Shale)

15-57-3-3377

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 133 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kutateladze, K. S., Zedginidze, Ye. N.

TITLE: Bzyba Dolomite--the Raw Material for Manufacturing
Dolomitic Bricks (Bzybskiy dolomit-syr'ye dlya proizvodstva
dolomitovago kirpicha)

PERIODICAL: Soob. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 17, Nr 2, pp 127-134

ABSTRACT: The most important deposits of Georgian dolomite for
manufacturing dolomitic refractories are those in the Abk-
hazia and the Yugo-Osetinskaya oblast' (the Tkvarcheli,
Bzyba, and Abano deposits). Tsnelisa serpentine was
used as a stabilizer during preparation of the dolomitic
bricks. The chemical compositions of the dolomite and
of the serpentine are given in the Table (in percents).
As seen in the Table, the dolomite contains small quan-
tities of the sesquioxides and one percent SiO₂. The
microscope shows the rock to consist of a fine-grained
aggregate of idiomorphic crystals of dolomite. Under

Card 1/2

15-57-3-3377

Bzyba Dolomite--the Raw Material (Cont.)

laboratory conditions it was possible to obtain dolomitic bricks of satisfactory quality by heating a mixture of Bzyba dolomite and Tsnelisi serpentine in the proportions of 3.5 parts by weight of dolomite to 1 part of serpentine and by firing at a temperature of 1450°.

Material	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	Mn ₃ O ₄	SO ₃	Others	Mois-ture	Total
Bzyba dolomite	1.00	0.24	2.36	31.41	19.54	0.13	--	45.12	0.40	100.04
Tsnelisa serpentine	35.55	1.31	9.41	3.04	36.14	--	0.22	14.35	--	100.02

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S. P. Sh.

ZEDGINIDZE Ye. N.

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZEDGINIDZE, Ye. N.; PIRTSKHALAVA, Ye. A.

Kvashava serpentinite as raw material in the production of forsterite
refractories. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no. 3:293-299 S '57. (MIHA 11:5)

I. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoj SSR, Institut metalla i gornogo dela,
Tbilisi. Predstavлено членом-корреспондентом Академии F.N. Tavadze.
(Georgia--Serpentinite)
(Refractory materials)

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; GOGICHEVA, Kh.I.

High-temperature concrete on a magnesia-aluminate base. Trudy
Inst.met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:213-220 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Concrete--Testing) (Magnesia cement) (Aluminates)

ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; IOSELIANI, T.P.

Studying the possibility for using dump blast furnace slag in
making portland slag cement. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.3:287-294
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii, Tbi-
lisi. Predstavлено академиком R.I. Agladze.
(Slag cement)

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Zedginidze, Ye. N.

SOV/131-59-3-13/18

TITLE:

Improvement of the Device UNIIO for the Determination of the Deformation-temperature of Small Samples Under Stress
(Uluchsheniye pribora UNIIO dlya opredeleniya temperatury deformatsii pod nagruzkoj malykh obraztsov)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 3, p 141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This temperature is determined according to GOST 4078-48. For this purpose the device UNIIO is well suited which, however, appeared to have several errors which were improved by the author of the present abstract as follows: the optical part of the device was replaced by a watch-type indicator. For the purpose of a reduction of irradiation two screens were adjusted between heater and indicator. The result was a device which does not take more than 0.75 m^2 of room and which permits measurements with an accuracy up to 0.01 mm.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN Gruzinskoy SSR
(Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry of the AS Gruzinskaya SSR)

Card 1/1

ZEDGINIDZE, Y.E.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5277

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektro-
tekhniki.

Trudy, t. 1 (Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR. Institute of Applied
Chemistry and Electrochemistry. Transactions) v.1. Tiflis, 1960.
186 p. Errata slip inserted.

Personalities cannot be established in Georgian writing.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for mineralogists, metallurgists, and mining specialists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles concerning recent research on
methods for treating antimony- and arsenic-bearing ores and carbonate
ores of manganese. Research on the electrochemical properties of certain
ores and their electrodeposition is also discussed. The collection includes

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Institute of Applied Chemistry (Cont.)

SOV/5277

studies on the corrosion and electrical properties of certain alloys, studies of the properties of certain cements and cement components, and studies of certain phases of the cement production process. The following personalities are mentioned: Professor N. A. Figurovskiy and his scientific assistant T. B. Gavrilova (p. 118, bottom); R. I. Agladze, Academician, AN GSSR (AS Georgian SSR) (p. 150); S. D. Dzhaparidze and N. I. Lagidze (p. 171). The articles which are written in Georgian are followed by a resumé in Russian. References accompany each article.

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15. Zedginidze, Ye. N., and T. P. Ioseliani. Testing Hydraulic Activity of Blast-Furnace Slag From a Transcaucasian Metallurgical Factory 171

16. Ioseliani, T. P. Problem of the Grindability of the Components of Portland-Slag Cement From the Rustavskiy Cement Factory 177

17. Mchedlov-Petrosyan, O. P., Kh. I. Gogicheva, E. G. Khatiashvili, and G. K. Norakidze. Laboratory Study of the Effect of Pressing Under a Vacuum on Certain Properties of Forsterite Refractories 183

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12/5/61

ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; LAGIDZE, N.A.

Refractory concretes based on the slag portland cement of the
Rustavi Cement Factory. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektronikhim.
AN Gruz. SSR no. 1:161-169 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Slag cement) (Concrete)